VOL. LV .- NO. 321.

JOHN KEENAN'S LONG ARM REACHING FROM MONTREAL FOR CON-

TRACTOR CLARK'S POLITICS.

A Letter from Clark to Blemarck Written After the Latter's Indictment-It Coiled for t'ash for the Aqueduct Work, and was on the Letter Hend of Commissioner Baidwin's Firm-Clurk's Answer in the Sutt. Judge Van Hoesen, in Common Pleas, Special Term, heard argument yesterday on the motion in behalf of John Keenan for the appointment of a receiver to look out for his interests in his partnership with Heman Clark on the aqueduct job. Col. George Bilss ap-peared for the exiled New Yorker, while ex-

Attorney-General Russell and Lawyers Trunx

and Lovatt were there for Heman Clark. There

were a few politicians and aqueduct contractors

present, and a big crowd of candidates for naturalization sat in the back of the room. Neither Mr. Clark nor Mr. O'Brien appeared. Col. Bliss read a lot of amdavits, which have been published, to show that Keenan and Clark formed a copartnership that Clark had not lived up to its terms, and that in all fairness Keenan was now entitled to have a receiver appointed so that he might get his share of the profits. The Colonel read with strong emphasis and a little pathos the affidavit by Keenan explaining that, at the imperative command of his medical advisers, he left New York for his health, and is detained in Canada by business.

health, and is detained in Canada by business. The affidavit made everybody laugh except Col. Bliss himself.

Mr. Bilss said he wanted to present some letters from Mr. Clark to Mr. Reenan. Lawyers Truax and Russell objected. Mr. Bilss said that at the previous hearing Mr. Truax had signified his willingness to have them read. Mr. Truax did not remember it as the Colonel did. Mr. Russell remarked: "Col. Bilss has been trying to biuff." Col. Bilss retorted: "Oh. no. I never bluff. Not in court, at any rate."

After a little more squabbling it was agreed that the letters should be read. The first is in the handwriting of a secretary and the other lant. Here the letters are:

Chas. L. Rahborns.

Chas. L. Rathborne, & W. Rathborne, C. C. Baldwin, Specia.

G. L. RATHEORNE & Co.,
9 AND 11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
June 22, 1886. The Hon. John Keenen.

Dans Sin: We have so far completed the tunnel that some of the heatings have already come together, and the unancial question remains about as usaina. The sub-contractors are becoming more involved each month. We now have to lay in large quantities of brick and cement, which will require a large fund, and I shall have to ask that the interest you represent responds. The only cash advanced up to this time has been my, self \$19.000 and \$5.000; and \$0.000; and \$

Gold, Barroun & Swords, Bankers and Brokers, Gold, Barroun & Swords, Bankers and Brokers, Friend Kessan, You should loose no time in closing the matter with Mr. O'B. He, as well as myself, necessarily yet more or less complicated with outsiders. It would be well for us to meete and arrainge at once, and it may be well for us to meete and arrainge at once, and it may be well to build in the anne of H C. & Co., or in his name, then we could play on important boints on the outside—dat is, it would clean the slate for both of as. Get these matters before him at once if you can. Resp. H. C. Col. Blies said those letters showed that there was a business relation between the men. And he added that the second letter showed that Clark was up to snuff about methods of doing things when he wrote: "It may be well to bid in the name of H. C. & Co. or in his name [for] then we could play an [our] important points on the the outside." He declared that on April 18, 1885, an agreement was made between Clark and Keenan, whereby Keenan was to receive one-sixth of the profits. Statements of the business and financial operations had been sent to Keenan from time to time until 1887. the business and financial operations had been sent to Keenan from time to time until 1887, when they were discontinued. One of the entries in the accounts was:

To machinery and advances to sub-confractors. 650,226 27

This, Mr. Bliss remarked, might be interesting to some gentiemen who are now engaged in studying aqueduct affairs. Resuming his argument, he referred to the admission by the defence that there had been an agreement of copartnership in March, 1884, and that it had been abandoned for the second agreement in 1885, whereby Keenan was to receive one-sixth. He maintained that there still existed a joint adventure, and that keenan was entitled to a share in the carnings. The later agreement was not, he insisted, in substitution for the original paper. That Keenan had not put any money in did not mean that there was no partnership. The putting in of money was not the essence of the partnership agreement. The the essence of the partnership agreement. The terms did not imply that that was necessary. And as for there being any improper object or improper influence, that was semething Kee-nandid not dessen

nan did not dream of,
"The fact," said the Colonel, "that the contracts were let by public bidding removes all
suspicion that any personal influence was or
could have been used and puts an end to all

could have been used, and puts an end to all this talk about wrong methods."

Mr. Truax remarked that it was ridiculous to say that Keenan's business in Canada is so important that he enanct come here to look after his interests in a suit concerning a business running up into the millions. He denied that any statements of partnership earnings had been sent to Keenan. Finally it was not shown that Keenan had ever contributed to the expenditures or done anything in a financial way for the firm, and he was entitled to no receivership.

for the firm, and he was entitled to no re-ceivership.

Mr. Riussell called attention to the fact that the original articles of copartnership made it obligatory for Keenan to be pres-ent in the city to perform his duties to the firm, and that personal attendance was especially called for in the third article of the document. Keenan had not been present. He gave noth-ing to the concern, neither services, nor capi-tal, nor risk,

"All he does," went on Mr. Russell, "is but to

isk. 8 does," went on Mr. Russell, " is but to "All he does," wenton Mr. Russell, "is but to sit still on the north bank of the St. Lawrence and say to himself 'I will not put any money into this, but if there are any profits by and by I will go into the courts of New York and claim my share. He seerched Keenan for escaping to Canada, and said that not even Mr. Bliss could declare without an inward smile, at least, that his client was in the hospitable Dominion of Canada for his health.

"I have no suspicion." he said, "that Clark, or Clark & O'Brien, got any contract through

minion of Canada for his health.

Thave no suspicion." he said, "that Clark, or Clark & O'Brien, got any contract through favor or through the corruption of any city official, but I have no doubt that Mr. Keenan made Mr. Clark believe it was to his advantage to have him Keenan as a conartner, so that the wheels might be greased, and Keenan was a man of power. He wanted to capitalize that power. It is something which men like him do in this county, in this State, and in this Union."

palize that power. It is something which men like him do in this county, in this State, and in this Union."

Mr. Biliss—In St. Lawrence county, too?

Mr. Biliss—In St. Lawrence county and akst he court to help him collect it.

Col. Biliss, in recoining, said that the contract silculated that Clark was to furnish all the capital. O'Brien furnished none? Was he in the firm without capital for a good purpose and keenan for a bad purpose?

Counsel will submit briefs. Clark's answer to Keenan's complaint has been served. He donles the capartnership and says there are no constituenty accounts. He admits that in March, 1884, he and Keenan signed an agreement which had no having consideration, and was contingent on Keenan's securing him the contract for aqueduct construction. Keenan did not perform this service, and upon the discovery of his inability to do so, prior to April 18, 1885, the agreement was cancelled by consent. Clark goes on to say:

On April 1884, he plaintiff voluntarily incapacitated himself from rendering any service as partner or other was indicated by the first of June 19 furnished to of the State of which head the plaintiff was indicated by the first of June 19 furnished to of the State of which head the plaintiff was indicated by the first of June 19 furnished to of the State of which head swer since has been and the indicate of the Court of the State of which head swer since has been and still is a fugility from March.

The answer also sets up that Keenan, when asked to furnish money for the carrying on of the business, refused to do so.

CINCINNATI, July 16 .- There was to have been a shell boat race yesterday in Licking liver by two Kentucky girls, but only Miss Moile King of Newbort reported. Nothing daunted she made her run of a mile and return against time, and sculled two miles in 15s minutes, receiving the stakes of \$25. Another race between Miss King and a girl competitor in ordinary rowboats has been arranged.

American Support of the Pinn of Campaign. The Irishmen of this city and vicinity who sympathy with Parnell and the home

the flathers were stirred up by the Pope's sec-ind letter on the dan of campaign. The fol-owing cabbaran was sent yesterday: Not may rely on America for increased support for out may rely on America for Increases.

Jone P. Lyncz, 385 Broadway.

HOW SHALL CONVICTS BE REFORMED? Not by Locking Them Up in Idleness, the Prison Association Declares.

Boston, July 16 .- Nearly 200 persons were present at to-day's session of the National Prison Association, the largest attendance in its history. The paper of the forenoon was by Joseph Nicholson, Superintendent of the Detroit House of Correction and President of the Wardens' Association He said that the Bertillon system for the registration and identification of criminals, when in general use by reformatory institutions and police departments, under proper restrictions, would prove a strong factor in repressing crime, besides removing all doubts about the results obtained by every reformatory institution.

A change of programme was made in order o discuss the O'Neill bill, word having been received that it would come up in Congress on Wednesday. A paper on the convict labor

Wednesday. A paper on the convict labor question was presented by Charles E. Felton of Chicago. He argued that the O'Neili bill would not protect labor, and that it was wrong to lock up prisoners in idleness. The destruction of the labor awstem would, he said, prevent the opportunity of earning a release by good conduct. The proposed bill was not in the interest of honest workingmen, prison reform, or good government.

Ex-Gov. Bullock of Georgia predicted that the Southern members of Congress would vote against the bill when they saw that it would conneil the support of prisoners in idleness.

C. R. Brockway of the New York State Reformatory said that in no country was convict labor more than a small part of one per cent, of free labor. His proposition was to hold a conference this fall, representing all the States, it possible, to consider the prison labor question, and to aid by legislation the organization of the prison labor of the country or sound principles. He concluded with a resolution that the Executive Committee of the association confer with the Governors of the States throughout the Union with a view to calling such a conference.

Prof. Wayland of New Haven offered this uch a conference.

Prof. Wayland of New Haven offered this

resolution:

That in the judgment of this association, productive prison labor is an indispensible factor in the work of prison reform and that any scheme which has a lendency to permit or promote the idleness of prisoners will inflict irreparable injury upon the prisoner, the workingman, and the State.

dency to permit or promote the idleness of prisoners will initic treparable injury upon the prisoner, the workingman, and the State.

Both resolutions were adopted.

The evening session was opened with an address by N. H. Brooker of South Carolina. Chairman of the Board of Directors of the State penitentiary. He said the lease system has passed by in South Carolina. (Applause,) Although nineteen-twentieths of the prison population were black. Mr. Brooker knew of nothing more remarkable than the advance of the colored people in education. "They are doing better than the whites," he said.

L. W. McClaughry, Warden of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet, submitted the report of the Committee on the Registration of Criminals, with particular reference to the so-called liertillon system, which has been introduced into France and other countries, and was adopted by the Wardens' Association at their meeting in Toronto in Saptember, 1837.

The report compared the Bertillon system of registration, which it approves, to a commercial agency, where the standing of any person in the business community may be ascertained. In some central office the statistics of all the confirmed criminals would be kept, and it would be available for all the courts of the country. Thus it would be casy to learn whether a man was a confirmed criminal, and he could be punished according to his deserts far more effectually than now, A detailed description of the system was given, illustrated by the instruments for measuring men so as to preserve their dimensions exactly.

TALKING WITH "Q" OFFICIALS. Mr. Hoge Hints that there May be a Gen-

CHICAGO, July 16 .- A conference was held this afternoon at the office of the Chicago. Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at which the road was represented by President Perkins. Vice-President Beasley, General Manager Stone, Wirt Dexter, and J. W. Blythe. The other side was represented by Chief P. M. Arthur of the locomotive engineers, Chief F. P. Sargent of the firemen, and Mr. Alexander Sullivan, their counsel. The arrival of Messrs, Arthur and Sargent in Chicago had been kep a well-guarded secret, and neither registered at any hotel until the conference was over Hoge and Murphy were also present.

The officials of the two brotherhoods at once assured the railroad men that they had no sympathy with dynamiters nor lawlessness in any form. The entire interview was courteous and cordial throughout, and naturally led to a general talk concerning the strike and the situation, as it affected the public and the parties to the struggle. All agreed that it would be well if the strike could be ended.

President Perkins, when seen, there has been a conference. Mr. Arthur, Mr. Sargent, and Mr. Alexander Sullivan, their counsel, came to say that they did not countenance violence, and have no sympathy with dynamiters. Hoge and Murphy were present at a portion of the conference. We had much talk over the situation, and all agreed that the strike ought to be declared off. Nothing was definitely settled, however, although it is hoped that bome good may come of it."

Mr. Hoge said: "Propositions were submitted by both sides to the controversy looking toward a settlement of the strike. What these propositions were I am not at liberty to say. They have not taken a tangible form, and they will not until another conference is held, which will be in a lew slays." there has been a conference. Mr. Arthur, Mr.

be in a lew days."

Mr. Hoge then showed the reporter a telegram which was sent from Davenport, Ia., to W. F. Gould, and which read: W. F. Gould, and which read:

Owing to certain events the men at this point decide
that we had better adopt extreme measures.

that we had better adopt extreme measures.

"This is only one out of many telegrams of a similar nature," said the Chairman, "which have reached here to-day. This one is addressed to Chairman Gould of the Rock Island drievance Committee, and it shows which way the wind is blowing."

He then went on to say that a general meeting of the Chairmen of the Grievance Committees of nearly every line running out of Chicago would be held here this week. "Action will be taken to resent the wholesaic arrests and persecutions which have occurred in Chicago during the past ten days."

taken to resent the wholeship arrests and pas-secutions which have occurred in Chicago dur-ing the past ten days."
"Do you think there will be a strike?"
"Well, the men on the Grand Trunk, the Rock Island, and the Northwestern, among others, are very sore over these arrests, and they will certainly speak in no uncertain tones when the time comes. They do not believe in dynamite, neither do they believe in persecu-

ions."
Will this meeting have the power to declare "Will this meeting have the power to declare a strike without the sanction of Chief Arthur?"

"Yes, sir, and they will do if it necessary. The support of Mr. Arthur is only for its moral and inancial effect. If any of the systems conclude to strike and Mr. Arthur refuses to sanction the move, we receive no support from the Brother-hood. But, at the same time, the Chairman of any system can declare a strike on that system provided those of the Brotherhood employed there desire it."

KEARNEY TO BE HANGED TO-MORROW Baptized in the Freehold Jati-Van Hise to

FREEHOLD, July 16 .- Gov. Robert S. Green has refused to grant a reprieve to Richard Kearney, the negro convicted of the murder of Mrs. Margaret Purcell, the aged Irish house-keeper of Mrs. Daniel R. Lyddy at Long Branch. in February last. Kenrney will be hanged in the yard of the Monmouth county jail here on Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock.

About two weeks ago he was visited by a negro friend, who talked to him nearly two iours on religious subjects and the necessity of making his peace with God before his death upon the scaffold. Since then Kearney has read his Bible daily, and has eried and prayed constantly.

During the last ten days he has been visited

frequently by the Rev. J. G. Morrow, the paster of the First African Methodist Episcopal Church of Freehold. Linst week Kenriney professed conversion. On Thursday night he was baptized in his cell by Mr. Morrow.

The hanging will take place in the north corner of the fall yard. A quadrangle about 20 feet wide and 30 feet long has been enclosed by a fence 16 feet high. This little yard will be covered with sail cloth so that the hanging cannot be witnessed from the roofs of the surrounding buildings. The gallows has erected under the direction of Van Hise of Newark, who will hang flert in Jorsey City in the morning, and then come direct to Freehold and hang flearney. Mr. Van Hise's layoute gallows will be used in Jersey (Hy, so he had a new one made for kearney. It has no tran. A heavy wrought and east from weight will be released by a spring, and will fall into a hole nine feet deep. The gallows is about sixteen feet high frequently by the Rev. J. G. Morrow, the paster

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1888.

SAVAGE MURDERS AT SEA THE ERIN SHIPS A DEVILISH GIANT AS ABLE SEAMAN.

He Seized Two of his Mates in Turn in their Bunks at Night, Hanted them out Head-long, and Drove his Knife Into their Hearts The steamship Erin came up to her pier at

the foot of Houston street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon with two seamen armed with navy revolvers on guard at the door of her man manacled hand and foot in double irons. A week before he had erept out of his bunk in the lower forecastle and stabled to the heart with his broad-bladed sheath knife two of his sleeping shipmates. A crowd of men and boys followed him as two policemen marched him, with the trons still on his wrists, to the Charles street station house.

The Erin carried cargo only. She left

London on June 29, and found her crew three men short by descrtion when she got to Gravesend. At Gravesend she shipped three men. all rated as able seamen. them. Patrick Kelly, a strapping great Irishman, who proved to be the biggest and strong est man in the ship. He was six feet tall, broad-shouldered, black-haired and black eyed, and had a thick black beard growing all over his red face. He had a savage temper, too, andkild not get on well with his mates. The latter say that he was picking a quarrel all the while. He had never known any of the men aboard before. He was put in the starboard watch with John Parry, John Whittaker, John Chapman, and Robert Harris.

According to the man's story, one day, about a week out, when the watch were all on the topgallant forecastle, an order was given to set the main trysail. The order interfered with something which Chapman was doing at the time, and he swore. Kelly thought Chapman was swearing at him. Chapman said he was

"You lie!" cried Kelly. Chapman retorted Non lie!" cried Kelly. Chapman retorted likewise, and the men growled until an officer shut them up. At this time Kelly is said to have warned Chapman never to meddle with him again or he would be a dead man. Parry put in a word for Chapman, and got a warning teo for himself. There was bad blood between the men from this time on, and they growled and spat at each other. On Sunday, the 8th Kelly and Chapman had a row at the mess table. "Jack," said Kelly, with an oath, "don't force me too far, I'll do you up as sure as I'm a livin

"Jack," said Kelly, with an oath, "don't force me too far. I'll do you up as sure as I'm a livin' man."

Kelly's bunk in the forceastle was above Parry's, and Chapman's was next to l'arry's on the lower tier. On Monday morning of last week Whitaker, who had a bunk next Kelly's, was awakened by a scream and a dreadful voice calling: "Oh, God!" He looked down and saw Kelly standing by Chapman's berth. Kelly had pulled the sleeping man outward and downward by the throat until his head hing over the edge of the bunk, the face looking upward. Kelly had his knee pressed on Chapman's shoulder and his left hand clenched on Chapman's throat. His right hand grasped a sheath knife, which he had just driven up to the hill in Chapman's breast. Whittaker looked on too horrified to move. He saw Kelly draw the knife out and then look cauttously around. The blood gurgled in Chapman's throat and his body writhed. Kelly grasped the body and tried to hold it still.

As he did so, Parry in the adjoining bunk woke up and cried: "Hello, what's the matter?"

Whittaker says that he tried to cry, too, but

Whittaker savs that he tried to cry, too, but

Whittaker says that he tried to cry, too, but that his voice was gone.

With a bound Kelly was at Parry's bunk and had selzed the startled man by the throat. He flung his whole weight upon Parry, and, still clouching the latter's throat, jammed his body double, so that his bones snapped. Then he jerked Parry to the side of the bunk and got him face upward and head downward, as he had had Chapman. He pulled the clothes from Parry's breast, Parry sil the while struggling violently sad trying to catch Kelly with his arms. But the giant binloned Parry's right shoulder with his knee, and with his left hand selzed Parry's left arm. Then he raised his sheath knife.

"Help!" cried Parry.

Whittaker found his voice at last and yelled "Murder!" "Murder!" with all his lungs. This awoke Harris, who started no and cried "Murder!" before his eyes were fairly open.

"G—damn you, die," cried Kelly, and he dug the knife into Parry's breast.

Whittaker jumped out of his berth and ran across the floor so as got the mess table between himself and Kelly. Harris jumped out too, and the men stood awaiting what they felt sure would be Kelly's attack. But Kelly did not molest them. He stepped to Chapman's out. Upon this he wiped his bloody sheath knife dry. As he did so seven bells struck -7:20 A. M. Kelly, with his knife in his hand, clambered up the forecastle seuttle and the companion ladder, and, as he did so, he met seaman Hunt up the forecastle scuttle and the companion ladder, and, as he did so, he met seaman Hunt coming down to get the men up for breakfast. He passed Hunt without a word, made the deck, and marched up to Chief Officer Easton, who was in command and on the bridge.

"There's two men been stabbed in the forecastle," he said, "and here's the knife that did it."

who was in command and on the bridge.

"There's two men been stabbed in the fore-castle, he said, "and here's the knile that did it."

Hunt had gained the forecastle, and, after a stupefled look at the bodies of Chapman and Parry, rushed shack on the deek with Harris after Kelly. The men told Chief Offleer Easton what had occurred, and at his orders they seized Kelly and ironed him. Kelly made no resistance. In the ferceastle Whittaker crept over to the bodies of Parry and Chapman and put his hand on their hearts. The knile had sunk into Parry's heart, and he was guite dead. There was a slight fluttering of Chapman's heart as Whittaker put his hand above it, but in a moment it was still. Their blood was everywhere.

Capt, Tysen ordered the forecastlefeleaned, and Whittaker and others of the erew got palms and needles, sewed the bodies up in hammocks, and weighted the hammocks, and the sea.

The heaviest irons aboard were put upon Kelly, and he was looked up in the aft house on Kelly, and he was looked up in the aft house on deck, with two men to guard him day and night. He kept silence for the mest part, and only upon one occasion talked to his guards about his erline.

"Those who dance," he said, "must pay the

upon one occasion takes.
his crime.
"Those who dance," he said, "must pay the

his crime.

"Those who dance," he said. "must pay the piper."

Policemen Brogan and Reilly took Kelly to the Charles street station when the Erin was docked, while Capt. Tyson went to make his usual reports to the Custom House, the British Consul's, and his owner's. Kelly, by the advice of Capt. Copeland, declined to say anything.

"I've nothing to say any way," he said: "let the law take its course."

In answer to the assail questions he said that he was 36 years old, single, and able to read and write. He was an able seaman and a native of Ireland.

"What part of Ireland?"

"I won't tell you." he said, bluntly. "It's enough to get my neck stretched, without disgracing my people. I haven't had any home since my mother died."

Then he marched off to his cell. He will be arraigned at Jefferson Market Court this morning and will be turned over, republify to the United States Commissioner for extradition. His crime was committed on litritish soil.

The blade of the sheath kalle with which Kelly killed the two men is 5 inches long and 1's inches wide, and is set in a long horn handle. A man might kill an ox with it. Chapman, Kelly's first yettim, was 43 years old and an old sailor in the employ of the National line. He was unmarried, but has parents living London. He has a brother here, George Chapman, who is a longshoreman on the pier of the Gulon line, Parry was 45 years old, and line. He was unmarted the lere. George ing London. He has a brother here. George Chapman, who is a longshoreman on the pier of the Guion line. Parry was 45 years old, and had been on and off in the National line employ. A seaman said that he believed he remembered Kelly as a man who killed a shipmate named Kernow in San Francisco.

DID NOT LOVE HER HUSBAND.

Mrs. Campbell's Reasons for Eleping with Handsome Mr. Jarvis,

CLEVELAND, July 16 .- On Saturday night George H. Jarvis and a woman living with him as his wife were arrested in this city. To-day they were charged with adultery. The woman is Magdalene Campbell of Niagara Falls, Ont. and the pair eloped from Toronto and have been living here for nearly two months. Jarvis is a married man, 30 years old, and the former Sheriff of Toronto. Mrs. Campbell's hushand is a nephew of Sir Alexander Campbell. The couple had a hearing to-day, and were re-The couple had a hearing to-day, and were re-leased on bail. It is probable that they were arrested only for the purpose of procuring tes-timony for a Canadian divorce case.

Mrs. Campbell testified that she loved Jarvis, and did not love her husband; said that she did not think she was violating may law by eloping and living with Jarvis, but know that she was wiesed. Jarvis is handsome and 30. Mrs. Campbell is a beauty and not yet 20 years old. Jarvis is rich, and they have been living quietly, since coming here. It was learned during the hearing that she and Jarvis lived together be-fore she married Campbell.

MR. BANCHEE AND MISS BARNARD. The Testimony in a Compilented Case Al

When Joachim Sanchez, general superintendent of the New York Life insurance Company for the Southern States and South America, who lives in the Washburn cottage St. George, Staten Island, instituted a suit against two of his domestics, Josephine Barnard and her married sister, Mrs. Kaul, accusing them of blackmail, he had, as he says, a very limited knowledge of the criminal law of the United States. They accuse him of refusing to pay Josephine \$200 as they say he agreed to do to settle with her for improper liberties she says he took with her while she was in his employ. He accuses them of attempting blackmail. He had them arrested a week or two ago on Staten Island, and the omplaint was made before Justice Casey of Tompkinsville. Subsequently Mr. Sanchez began separate proceedings in this city on the same charges. The result was not anticipated Justice Smith, before whom the hearing was held, dismissed the case. Mr. Sanchez acknowledging that he did promise to pay \$200 to Josephine. The document on which the New York case was made out had been submitted in evidence by Mr. Sanchez at the first hearing before Justice Casey on Staten Island. Attorney Dorrity for the defence objected to its admission, and the Justice ruled it out. ing the trial in New York the complaint on Staten Island was not withdrawn, and thus the prisoners were held in two counties on the

Ing the trial in New York the complaint on Staten Island was not withdrawn, and thus the prisoners were held in two counties on the one charge.

Falling to convict the sisters in New York, Mr. Sanchez returned to the old complaint before Justice Casey, and yesterday the case was resumed. Josephine, dressed in a pink skirt with a black jersey, was there, accompanied by two married sisters. Mr. Sanchez looked dejected. The first thing Mr. Dorrity did was to ask the Justice to produce the document, a letter written by Mr. Sanchez, which was offered in evidence at the first hearing. The Justice looked surprised, and remarked that it was ruled out of evidence at Mr. Dorrity's own request. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Dorrity sown request. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Dorrity sown request. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Dorrity such the case and taken in charge by the Justice, and was therefore a document belonging to the case. He asked the Justice to produce it. Actioncy Powers, for the plaintiff, took the same view of the case as the Justice of produce it. Actioncy Powers, for the plaintiff, took the same view of the case as the Justice of Inally acknowledged that the document was no longer in his custedy. It had mysteriously disappeared at the date of the last bearing.

Mr. Sanchez was then placed on the witness stand. He wrote the letter, he said, when he made the complaint. He could not remember whether it was his partner, Mr. Merzbach, Intestive Heldelberg, or himself that took the document away on the date of the last hearing before Justice Casey. When he made the complaint in New York he gave the letter to Justice Sinth, but could not remember who have the heart of the last hearing before Justice Casey. When he made the complaint in New York he gave the letter to Justice Sinth, but could not remember who date the heart of the last hearing hearers household, asked why his witnesses were not present. The Justice said the office was until he could appeal to the Supreme Court to issue a writ compelling Mr. Sanchez heard thi indies, and he would not have them contaminated by coming in contact with the associations of that court room. Under no circumstances whatever would he allow either his children or his lady friends to be brought there. Mr. Dorrity then asked Mr. Powers to admit that the quarriel originated as stated in the evidence of the sisters. This Mr. Powers request for an adjournment. Here a long discussion the Justice denied. His request, on the ground that it was only delaying the ense.

The case on both sides was then closed, and the Justice gave the attorneys until July 26 to prepare their briefs.

HE KICKED A BURGLAR.

Mr. Tannan Shot at in his Hotel by One of Twn Murderous Visitors.

Tappan Hotel, at Sheepshead Bay, a favorite for horsemen from Brooklyn and this city, fronts on Sheepshead Bay, opposite the Oriental Hotel. Its proprietor is George Tappan. Sheepshead Bay air has made him robust, and the man who knew him and would tackle him in the dark, his neighbors say,

I was sleeping in my room at the head of the stairs." he said to a reporter yesterday afternoon, "at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when I was awakened by a man flashing a dark lantern in my face. He said as I awoke Lay still.

"I did not lie still. I doubled up my two legs and let drive at him. He went flying out of the room into the hall and I after him. room into the hail and I after him. When he pulled himself together, I had caught hold of him. I noticed a second man crouched against the samb of the door leading into a small room. I was for kicking him, too, and throwing him over the banisters when he discharged a revolver at me. I cannot say whether the builet went over or under my left arm, It did not hit me. I saw I had desperate men to deal with, and withdrew quickly into my room. Then it struck me that they would fire through the door, and I get out of the way. I heard them stumbling down the stairway. I rushed to the window and cried for help. Then I rushed over to my mother's room to see that she was sale. She had come out into the hailway on hearing the shot. I looked around my room, and found everything was where it was left upon my going to bed. My trousers and vest were where I had thrown them upon the floor. The receipts of Saturday and Sunday were in the pockets, about \$400. I found an old worn rone with a noose upon the floor left by my visitors. I thak that follow meant to kill me. The other fellow will remember my kick as long as he lives.

The shouts of Mr. Tappan aroused the summer residents of Shoepshead Bay. Edwin Holmes of 518 Broadway occupies the cottane next the hotel. He got out his revolver and banged away with it twice, and then went out into the roadway and learned what had happened. Harry Mann, the theatrical agent, in the next cottage, was groused, and so were Augustus Piton. W. J. Senahan, and Robert Mantell, the actors, All wore out of their houses in a trice. Capit, Jondan Groenwood, who had been asleep on Mr. Tappan's such Netta, lying at the end of the pier in front of the hotel, hurried up. Some one started for Policeman Jas, Jamieson, when he appeared he said that the robbers were fortunate indeed, for he had passed by on his way home only ten minutes previously. An effort was made to canture them, but without avail. It is easy for any one to get out by way of Manhatian Beach or the robbers were fortunate indeed, for he h pulled himself together. I had caught hold of him. I noticed a second man erouched against

The Work of a Ratiroad Wrecker.

OMAHA, July 16 .- On the night of July 8 Burlington train, consisting of six cars, was derailed at Gibson, two miles south of here, by an obstruction placed on the track. The night an obstruction placed on the track. The night watchman, while assisting in getting the cars back on the track, saw a man light something, and then discopear. When the watchman ran to the spot where the man had stood he found a fuse harming which he extinguished. The fuse was attached to a one which contained a half-pound of bowder, which was Lamped in with coal. The bomb was taken in charge by the watchman, and turned over to the officials of the company. The mysterious man is known to be a switchman, and he will be arrested.

Fell Heir to 8500,000 MEMPHIS, July 16 .- Capt. Thomas Clagett

of the steamer James Lee received yesterday sletter announcing that he had fallen help to property worth \$500,000 in Virginia. The whereahouts of Capt. Gagett have been a inve-tery to his family in Virginia for some years. The letter from lawyers having charge of the property contained the first news he had re-ceived of his father's death, which occurred over a year ago.

COL. CAVANAGH IN COMMAND

HE SENDS AMBASSADORS TO THE COM-MANDER-IN-CHIEF

Matthew J. Breen, Lawyer and Chaplain, Gors as an Ambassador to Peckskill-The Goods he Brings Buch are Conficuted,

PEEKSKILL CAMP, July 15,-Col. Cavanagh of the Sixty-ninth is in command of the next to-day, and one of his most important official acts was the sending of an embassy to Albany to humbly request the Commander-in-Chief. Gov. Hill, to let nothing interiore with his plan of visiting the camp on Friday. The Ambassadors are Capt, John J. Ryan, once an Alderman and now inspector of rifle practice, and Quartermaster James Joseph Ward, one of whose many claims to distinction is said to be like those of the clears he hands out. "Have one," he says to the boys, "they are, like myself, imported."

This claim, however, applies to every man in the regiment except Capt, Hugh Coleman. "I was born near Boston," he said to-day. but it was not my fault, and at any rate I came to the country naked, and I acquired an accent from my Irish parents." Capt. Coleman earned his laurels in company

with Colonel, then Major, Cavanagh during the war. There was a gathering of friends in Col. Cavanagh's tent last night. Surveyor Hans F. Beattle brought the visitors from New York.
"Did we have a good time?" exclaimed one of the party to-day. "Well, I guess we did. It was like the Colonel's engagement promised to be at Antietam." "How was that?"

"Col. Cavanagh was in command of the rem nant of the regiment, defending the sunken road. He was dirty and ragged as a tramp, he says of himself, when Gen, Hancock rode along the line. Somehow the General knew him. ' 'Major.' Hancock said, 'how long can you hold this place?' Well, General,' was the answer, 'that de-

Well, General, was the seconds.

"Upon what? said Hancock.

"Upon how long it will take the enemy to kill the rest of us.

Chaplain Matthew Breen of the annexed district came near not getting to Broomer's Park to-night to officiate at the grand Democratic ox roast. He went to Peekskill this morning.

Couldn't you do a little errand for me?

to-night to officiate at the grand Democratic ox roast. He went to Peekskill this morning. "Couldn't you do a little errand for me?" asked Capt. D. C. McCarthy. Now it is known that Capt. McCarthy of Company C has a big clothes chost in which large quantities of ica disappear every morning under ingeniously constructed partitions.

"There is an agent of a trewery over there, and I want a few samples of glassware that he has with him."

It is said that Chaplain Breen's business in Peekskill was to try and make I ather Caliahan

It is said that Chaplain Breen's business in Peekskill was to try and make l'ather Caliahan divide the Sunday collection with him, but, at any rate, he consented to visit the brewer's agent. The Chaplain's peckets bulged in such a suspicious manner that Lieut. Francis J. McGeo, who was in charge of the outpost, ordered an investigation.

"You will have to go to the guard house," he said. Capt. Brennan, officer of the day, could do nothing for the unfortunate victim, who had tried to smuggle forbidden goods into camp, and Chaplain Breen might be under lock and key now if Gen. Forter had not been away. Col. Cavanough finally forgave him, but the glassware was conliseated.

Lieut McCrystal, who was in charge of the outpost last night, ran three men in, and the rank and file are delighted. Sergeant-Major McArdle. Commissary Sergeant Commissky, and Colorbearer Carroll tried to utilize an afternoon pass during the evening and got caught. To-day every one is asking them. How do you like the guard bouse?" Dr. Kelly is still kept busy. His most serious case to-day was the result of an accident to an employee about the camp. George Paulding, a great-grandson of John Paulding, one of the cowboys that captured Major André, does inboring work about the grounds. To-day he was trimming out some underbrush along the bluff and he stepped on a broken lottle. It cut through his Bhog and deeply into his foot.

"Well, what's the matter with you?" said the Dector to another candidate for treatment, who came holding a handkerchief to his face.

"I have something in my eye," he answered.

ment, who came notating a face.

"I have something in my eye," he answered.

"And where do you live? Is it in the Tenth

"It is."
"Then what is it you have in your eye? Is Then what is it you have in your eye? Is it a point that judges or a girl?"
Lieut.-Col. Moran took the drill to-day. It was his maiden effort in battallon work, and he did well. While it was in grogress Cant. Thurston was instructing the guards. He met one jupil that carried him along just one notelifurther than usual in camp learning. The man know all the insignia of rank from the single bar of a First Lieutenant to the eagle of a Colonel. Colonel. "One star," said Thurston, "signifies a Brig-

"One star," said Thurston, "signifies a Brigadler General, and two stars a Major General, and two stars a Major General, "Is that so?" said the putoff. "Sure, I know a rank higher than that. Three stars signifies old Hennessy, and I know where his tent is at this minute.

Some of the Peekskill people will probably be interested in a picture that an amateur photographer took from Newspaper Binf last night just before the dress parade. Two pretty girls from Peekskill were sitting on the bluff behind the tent in Luxury row in which the bland youth who prepares the pay roils works. The ladies wore black gowns, and one of them also were exclasses. A big fellow, who says he is an actor and who is known to be a bugler in in the Twenty-socond Regiment, was sitting with them. Just as the operator snapped his instrument at them the bugler's straw hat flew off, he throw his a mas around the ladies, and pressed a kiss on the lips of one of them. The plate was developed to-day. The picture came out beautifully, and copies are in great demand. Before Chaplain Breen left camp to-day he was called on for a speech.

"If I undertake to talk to yeu," he said, "upon military affairs, I shall not understand anything about them. If I address you on religious toples you won't understand it, therefore you must excuse me."

If Gov. Hill visits the camp on Friday it is expected that he will bring his entire staff, and Gon. Fitzgerald has also been invited to be present with his staff.

Rattroad Smach Ups.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., July 16,-Express train No. 3 was wrecked about daylight on Sunday thirty-three miles west of here by a broken rail. The engine passed over safety, but the fruit, barrage, and United States Fish. Commissioner's cars were badly wrecked All the sleepers were thrown off the track, but no pas-ranges were burt. All the sleepers were thrown off the track, but no passenger were burt.

Alsocials, Neb., July 16.—The engine of a passenger train on the Burlington conied with a sleeper or aminer train all the Burlington confed with a sleeper of an interface of the city yester day moralist. The sleeper wastelescoped and four passengers were slightly injured. The botter was so seriously burt that his life is despited of the track of the city with the side of the passenger of a washout of the fort Worth and Jensey regions, the north bound passenger train was tree printed through a lenge cars. Sescretar moralist fugineer stails and Fireman Wilson were instantly killed and a number of the passengers were badly shaken up.

Murdered in His Door Yard,

Bennington, Vt., July 16,-This morning at 4 o'clock John Gushamon was murdered in his front yard, he plain sight of his fainty. James Gushamon, a yard, in plant sight of his fainity. James Gishamon, a bepliew of the decrased, John Keenan, James Costigan, and George Gasch had been carousing about the village all hight, and catled on John Gishamon asking for drinks. Gushamon refused to give them honor, and they began stotting the house. When two trent windows were broken, Gushamon went out, saught his nephew, and was shaking the young man, when Keenan struck disbamon on the head with his cratch and a lited him. One had not been all the world the chart of the state of the state

The Paris Exposition of 1889.

Gen. William B. Franklin and Mr. Somerville P. Tuck have respectively qualified as Commis-sioner-General and Assistant Commissioner-Heneral to represent the United States at the Paris Exhibition of lees, and have established their office at 35 Wall stree Notification has been given by the Department of Stat Sommation has been given by the Department of Natice to the Governors of the several States and Territories that their people may assist in the proper februaritation of the product of our industries can mathematically the products of the februaries. The several electitive dipartments of the interesting that have been encurrant to take the interesting to take the februaries as may be necessary in the extent free case in the februaries of the control of the februaries of the fe

Carpenter John Koetirn, aged 30, fell from a

scaffold while at work yesterday on West Washington Market and fractured his left arm. He was sent to St.

GEN, HARRISON SERIOUSLY ILL. He Takes to his Bed Again, but is Not Be

Indianapolis, July 16 .- "Gen. Harrison is very feeble," said one of his friends who re-turned from his house this morning. "It is now known that the General was much worse on Securdary clickt their reported. Over exertion and sudden cold, the causes which led to his grandiather's death, brought about such exernelating pains in the side that Dr. Jamesor was obliged to give him strong anodynes. These naturally disturbed the digestive organs. which inlied to perform their functions. Internal inflammation was feared, and the danger is not over yet. Dr. P. H. Jameson said this afernoon that Gen. Harrison has no fever There is no doubt, however, that he is quite sick, but not dangerously so.

He attempted this morning to receive callers but suffered a relapse and had to take to his bed again, and all callers were turned away, Dr. Jame-on says that he has never before in twenty-five years been sick, but that he has over exerted himself and must have rest. The programme of receptions to visiting clubs wil be suspended for the time, and the nationt will be relieved of the minute detalls of the canvass which he has insisted on attending to.

A DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE. A 900-pound Ox Roasted in Honor of

Cleveland and Iharman. At daybreak yesterday the carcass of a huge ox was taken to Brommer's Union Park, outhern Boulevard and Willis avenue, where a brawny, sunburned German was there prepared to receive it and give it the attention due the first buil slain and reasted in honor of Cleveland and Thurman. Major Jacob Fleischhauer, who had a kind of roving commission o procure the best and biggest beef between Maine and Texas, got as far as Illinois, where he found one that was eminently worthy of a Democratic barbeens and he bought him at once. He weighed over 900 pounds, live weight and when the brawny German at Union Park put the careass on the spit there were nearly 700 pounds of good ment.

All day long good Democratic women and children strolled into the park to superintend the reasting of the ox. At 7 o'clock in the evening the brawny German sifted salt and evening the brawny German sifted salt and repper over the beef and poured a final ladeling of drippings upon it and declared the ox ready to be eaten.

By that time a big crowd had begun to arrive of men from work, whose suppers were delayed at the prospect of the barbeche, and wives who got away early because there were few dishes to wash. The rich, dusky brown, double side four quarters of beef was hugged into the main hall of the park and lated upon a table. Thousands were present, and as many as possible

hali of the park and laid unon a table. Thousands were present, and as many as possible took a good, hungry look at the critter before it was carved. There were other good things to go with the beef, and when it had been disposed of the people crowded together in front of the platform and listened to patriotic Cleveland and Thurman specches.

Trof. Tarpey, who originated the barbeeue, spoke first, congratulating his friends that the

ampaign was to be fought out on broad is sees. To his mind, the fact that in the depub sues. To his mind, the fact, that in the depublican party were most of the very rich men of to-day, was a sufficient answer to the issue of protection, insincerely raised by the enemy. White-haired, stalwart Gov. Biggs of Delaware, followed him. It was the second barbacue he had attended in the course of his long life, and the occasion aroused him to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The celebration wound up with daneing.

About 150 members of the famous Schnorer Club, with President Louis J. Hientz and John H. J. Rouner at their head, were present, and there were delegations in attendance from the Columbian and Owl Clubs of the Twenty-third ward. Among those present were ex-Congressman Stalinecker, ex-Assemblyman Breen, Commissioner Purroy, Alderman Jas. J. Mooney, Henry J. Gumbleton, and ex-Judge Claney.

WILLINGTON HALL'S WATCH GONE. Hobert Knox, Jr., Accused of Stenling It

Robert Knox, Jr., of 246 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters yesterday. He is a son of Robert Knox, an insurance broker at 145 Broadway, and was arrested at the instance of Mrs. Fannie J. Hall of 1,558 Broadway, mother of the late Welling-ton T. Hall, Treasurer of the Casino, who died

ton T. Hall, Treasurer of the Casino, who died on July 5.
Young knox was friend or nurse of Mr. Hall's, and was with him at his home on the 4th of July, whom Mr. Hall was already in his last illness and was out of his mind. Mrs. Hall left them together fer a short time, and when sho returned to the room knox was gone and her son's gold watch and chain and locket, all valued at 2200, were missing. It is said that knox showed the jewelry to a man named J. W. Krugel, and said he had been asked to pawn them. Mrs. Hall reported the matter to the Contral Office, and yesterday young knox was apprehended. On the day of the supposed robbery Mr. Hall was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died the following day.

In the suit of Mrs. Sarah N. Smith, a niece of

Judge Hilton May Renew his Motion Later the late Mrs. Siewart, against. Henry Hilton and others, Mrs. Smith seeks to have the transfer of the Siewart interest in the dry goods business to Judge Hilton set aside and Hilton and Clinch as executors removed for mis management. Judge Hilton in his answer denied at charges of fraud, but several of the co-defendants admitted the charge that the property had been obtained by frand.

On behalf of Judge Hilton a motion was made before Judge 6 liften to have portions of the answers of his to defendant stricken out, particularly the affirmative charges of frand, as being irrelevant and immaterial, and not an answer to the complaint. The Judge decides that the motion must be devised. He states that the Judge who bries this action will be the proper person to pass upon the questions now attempted to be raised by the method, and in despiting it do so without prejudice to the rights of either the plaintiff or the defendant Hilton to make any objection to the relevancy or materiality or competency of any of the matters set up in the answers now in question. mitted the charge that the property had been obtained

Three Months for Attempting Suicide.

Andrew Freeger of Tenth avenue and 124th street was sent to the Island yesterday for three months by Justice Murray in the Harlem Court for attempting suicide. Freeger attracted the attention of the police on Sunday night by sitting on the string of the dock at West 174th street and tearing up letters and papers on which his address appeared. He told a policeman that he was out of work and wanted to die. Freeger is a car riage biask-sinth, and was recently discharged from frewster's factory.

Mary Bendleston Wins Her Suit.

Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brook lyn, rendered a decision yesterday in the famous Santa Marie mine suit which was tried six months ago, and in which Mary Bradleston was plaintiff and Asbury Hand-pening. John it Alley, and others defendants. Judy-ment is for the plaintiff, with ones, and the defendants are to account for an profits on the sales of the stock of the composition over and above the amounts paid for the composition over and above the amounts paid for the continuous property, and to pay over such profits, with instead to the receiver.

Suspected of Libel.

Marcus Schnitzer, editor and publisher of the testermichisch-Ungarische Zeitung, was arrested vesterday by Detectives Dolan and Heldelberg for libel vestering by Desceives Bosh and Beidelberg for fiber on the combaint of Edward Sanders, a bond broker of 112 Breadway. Sanders's complaint says that he relies to a vertice in the major and that thereupon the abordard billion in the father convict and stated that it has just he see a till committee a surgiary. One of the sell of its saint its broker for sander for either that the editor store a premium bond in the broke of solice.

STARKS THOM THE TELEGRAPH.

The President yesterday vetoed three private pension Oakley's dry goods store in Lincoln, Neb., was burned The Bruch Westinghouse electric plant at New Or-leans was borned vesterous. Loss, \$100,000. tion, 5 or this was rather realless sundry night. Yes potato.

The Norwegian bark Marnolla from Rio Janerio, is at the bibly island quarantine station Miss. The Captain and four of her crew died from yellow fever on the voyage.

Younge.

The dead body of a young man believed to be that of James ('Beirie, was finded in Braver Brook near Lawel, Mass yesterday. He is believed to have been mardered. nursered.
The free lent has approved the joint resolution extion the product of the product of the process of the product of the product

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TAKEN FROM HIS HOME AND LODGED IN AN ASTLUM.

The Application for his Confinement Made by his Wile-A Son of the Man who Owned Prentice's Stores in Brooklyn,

BROKER PRENTICE INSANE.

SUMMIT, July 16 .-- For nearly two years Henry Prentice has lived here. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. At a late hour Saturday night he was removed to the Morris Plains Asylum for the Insane. He was taken there by Edward B. Kelly. assisted by Henry Ruck, and accompanied by Dr. J. Bur-ling, his family physician, and John S. and Clarence C. Barr. He was removed on the affidavits of Dr. W. H. Grisp and Dr. Burling. For some time, unknown to the patient, they had been considering his case. It was his wife who made the request that he should be placed in the asylum. After making all of the

final arrangements, she went on Saturday

morning with her sister, Miss Nesmith, to

and her parents are spending the summer.

Wilberham, Mass., where her three children

The family occupy the handsome Le Huray

cottage in Hobart and Springfield avenues. From the affidavits in the case it would appear that Mr. Prentice is suffering from a form of brain paralysis accompanied by emotional insanity, and is subject to hallucinations con-cerning his standing in public affairs. The cerning his standing in public affairs. The doctors say that at times he had paroxysms of intense passion, and that it was dangerous to approach him. It was first intended by the physicians and officers in charge to take him from the base ball grounds, where he was witnessing a game of ball on Saturday afternoon, and they hired a carriage for this purpose. He left the ground, however, before they arrived, and they were compelled to drive to his house, where they found him dining with the Messrs, Barr. When they arrived Dr. Burling, accompanied by Polleeman Kelly, entered the house and informed Mr. Prentice of the purpose of their visit. For a moment he apparently was too dumfounded to reply. He refused to accompany them, and denounced what he termed a gross outrage to an American citizen. He went up stairs and wrote out a cheek for the amount of Dr. Burling's bill, which he handed him, and ordered him to leave the premises. The Doctor went out, and Mr. Prentice then tried to argue with Kelly, but to no avail. Seeing that it was useless, he agreed to accompany him. His carriage and team were ordered, and Mr. Prentice and Kelly, with the Messrs Barr, started for the asylum. Dr. Burling and Henry Ruck followed in a coach. It was 11 o'clock when they reached the asylum, and here again he protested, but his protests were in vain. His wife had previously engaged rooms for him at \$40 a week, and a cheek for twelve weeks was handed to the Warden.

Mr. Prentice is a son of the late John H. Prentice, the Brooklyn millionaire and owner of the storage warehouses in that city, known as Prentice's Stores. He is the fourth child of a family of seventeen. His office is at 18 Now street. By the will of his father he became heir to \$7,000 a year. Twelve years age he was married to Miss Grace Nesmith. They have had three children, the cidest of whom is 10 years. His residence here is now in charge of his sorvants. It is expected that his wife will return soon and resume charge. What action his own relatives will take in the case doctors say that at times he had paroxysms of

mind.
Thomas J. Crowe of 424 East Fifty-second street was associated with Henry Prentice in business for ten years, and was his partner from November, 1883, until November, 1887, When told of Mr. Prentice's incarceration Mr.

from November, 1883, until November, 1887, When told of Mr. Prentice's incarceration Mr. Crowe exclaimed:

"What? Hen Prentice insano? Nonsense, He's as sane as I am. I know him too well ever to think of believing such a thing. If any one thinks Henry Prentice out of his head let that man just give him 5,000 shares to sell on the floor. Prentice is one of the best brokers in the street. Up to Saturday noon, when he was last on the floor, he transacted the most complicated business without a blunder or mistake, and you know what kind of a head wall street demands. He was one of the most moderate drinkers of my acquaintance, and I never saw him under the influence of liquor. I know Henry Prentice through and through as a business man, though I am ignorant of his family affairs, and I am perfectly sure that he is as rational as you. Nor is insanity hereditary in the family. His mother, whom I saw only the other day is one of the brighest old ladies I ever met. His father, John Prentice, who was Treasurer of the Brooklyn Bridge before his death, was one of our best business men. Henry Prentice is about 42 years old. Only on Saturday morning he tried to get me to go out with him to that ball game, where, as your despatch says, they had it cut and dried to nab him. There's something quoer about this affair."

Thomas J. Crowe's brother, John Crowe, who has been a clerk in Mr. Prentice's office at 18

Thomas J. Crowe's brother, John Crowe, who has been a clerk in Mr. Prentice's office at 18 New street for seven yours, told a reporter last evening that he had never seen Mr. Prentice'otherwise than sober and exact in the management of his business.
"I was with him on Saturday," he continued, "and saw him off at the Lackawanna station at 2 o'clock. He was just as natural and rational as you are."

Discharged and Arrested for Trespass. Oscar Pix, who claims to be foreman in the composing room of Funk & Wagnalls' publishing house, was before Justice Ford at Jefferson Market Court yestorday afternoon on the complaint of Robert J. Cuddiky, torday afternoon on the complaint of Robert J. Cuddiky, manager of the printing office, charging that Pix was a trespasser. Pix had refused to accept his dismissal from the office, claiming that he was under contract till Oct. Control of the Cont

William Meyer and Mabel Strong Arrested. William Meyer and Mabel Strong, who say they are married, were arrested in Jersey City last night in response to a telegram from Chief of Police Wright of Syracuse, which awas they were indicated a year ago for permitting Mary St. John, a 14 year-old girl, to be malireated in a road house kept by Meyer near Syracuse. The couple have been living in Jersey City nine months. Mayer was in the employ of James O'Hara. They were much surprised at their arrest. They consented to return to Syracuse without a requisition.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 60°: 6 A. M., 70°: 0 A. M., 72°: 12 M., 77°: 18 30 P. M. 88°; 6 P. M., 78°: 19 P. M., 70°: 12 minight, 60°. Average on July 16, 1887, 815°;

Signal Office Prediction. For New England, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, warmer: fair: southeasterly winds, For the District of Columbia. Virginia, and North Carolina slightly warmer, followed Tuesday night by stationary temporature, fair, southeasterly winds.

JOITINGS ABOUT 20WM.

Music in Tompkins square this evening at 8 o'clock by Richard Stone, the alleged swindler of trusting stock brokers, was photographed yesterday for the Rogues' Gallery.

The foreign commerce of Newburgh has so increased that surveyor Heattle thinks of establishing customs inspectors there permanently.

The lady who dropped in the street yesterday a watch attached to which were a gold locket and hair chain can have them by calling at Police Headquarters.

John Senney was committed to the Tombs after a Coroner's inquest yesterday for murdering Longshoreman Cornelius Lenahan on Fier 6, North River, on June 27. The Board of Officers of the Eleventh Regiment last night adopted unanimously a resolution expressing con-fidence in Col. A. P. Stewart. No reference was made to the recent trouble at Feekskill. Robert H., Harry, and Frank Oliver, composing the firm of Oliver Brothers, manufacturing jewellers, at 15 John street, made an assignment yesterday to John B. Mullally, giving preferences for \$3.475.

Hereafter a drawing room car will be run through to Pittelleid on the fast express train leaving the Grand Central Station by the Harlem Railroad at 3-45 P. M. arriving at Pitteneid at 8-10 P. M. and North Adams at 10 P. M. William Cryst and Georgiana Cromwell, both colored, were held at deferrant Court yesterday charged with assatting Joseph H. Champ at H. Carnella street on Sinday afternoon. Champ is in 8t. Vincent's Hospital with a fractured skull. He may die.

John I Goff, the assistant hover for Thurber, Why-land & Co. who was arrested out Salurday for com-plicity in the stealing that has been going on there for some time, was arraigned at the Tomic Court yester-day. He pleaded not guilty and was held for tiel. Customs inspector Annie A. Waish found yesterday on the person of Ida Goldstein, a passenger on the steamer Eura, from Breusen, thirteen yards of allk and a quan-tity of innur. Mes Goldstein said her parents had ad-vised her to suncase in this way. The goods were sent to the sectors room.